

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,
Third street, between Jefferson and Green.Subscription Prices.—In Advance.—Daily Journal \$10;
Country Daily \$5; Tri-Weekly \$5; Weekly \$3; Evening Bul-
letin \$5, if mailed \$4; Weekly Bulletin \$1.
Circulation.—In Advance.—Country Daily or Tri-
Weekly for \$2; Weekly—1 copy 2 cents; 5 copies 1 cent;
50 copies \$12; 100 copies more \$1.50 each. Weekly Bul-
letin—11 copies for \$10.Advertisements.—In Advance.—Daily Journal \$10;
Country Daily \$5; Tri-Weekly \$5; Weekly \$3; Evening Bul-
letin \$5, if mailed \$4; Weekly Bulletin \$1.
Remittances by mail, in registered letters, at our risk.
If not paid, must be paid at the time of discontinuance,
or upon discontinuance, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.
Remittances by mail, in registered letters, at our risk.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

One square, 10 lines, Do, one month - \$5.00
Do, two months - 10.00
Do, three months - 15.00
Do, four months - 20.00
Do, five months - 25.00
Do, six months - 30.00
Do, seven months - 35.00
Do, eight months - 40.00
Do, nine months - 45.00
Do, one year - 50.00Advertisements published at intervals—\$1 for first insertion
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "A" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "B" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "C" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "D" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "E" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "F" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "G" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "H" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "I" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "J" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "K" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "L" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "M" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "N" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "O" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "P" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "Q" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "R" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "S" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "T" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "U" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "V" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "W" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "X" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "Y" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "Z" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "A" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "B" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "C" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "D" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "E" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "F" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "G" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "H" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "I" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "J" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "K" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "L" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "M" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "N" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "O" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "P" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "Q" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "R" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "S" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "T" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "U" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "V" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "W" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "X" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "Y" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "Z" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "A" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "B" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "C" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "D" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "E" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "F" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "G" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "H" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "I" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "J" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "K" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "L" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "M" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Advertisements marked with the letter "N" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with the letter "O" are for a month
and 50 cents for each subsequent one.Mr. T. P. Chiseman, the second of Mr.
Pryor in the late projected affair between the
latter and Mr. B. B. Botts, has published the cor-
respondence together with his own comments.He says, that, after the arrest of the parties on
the duelling-ground and whilst they were being
taken to Washington by the authorities, he pro-
posed to the friends of Mr. Botts to make ar-
rangements for a hostile meeting between Mr.
B. and Mr. Pryor "after they should be bound
over, and in defiance of the recognition." In
conclusion, however, he announces to the pub-
lic that he will have nothing more to do with
the affair, "being satisfied from the physical
condition of Mr. Botts, as exhibited on the field,
that Mr. Pryor ought not to shoot at him."Now if Mr. Chiseman thought Mr. B.'s physical
condition such that Mr. Pryor should not shoot
at him even though arrangements might be
made for a meeting where the bonds entered
into at Washington would not operate, why was
he, after being a witness to Mr. B.'s condition
upon the field, so very willing for the duel as to
propose, that, to bring it about, the penalties of
the anticipated recognition should be defied?Circuit Court.—The jury in the case of J.
C. Long, charged with running off Mrs. But-
ler's negro, convicted him for two years to the
penitentiary.In the case of Drury Talbot, the jury could
not agree and were discharged. Defendant re-
cognized in \$1,000, with Nancy Talbot as bail,
and case continued until next term.Com'th vs. Oliver Hall, convicted yesterday.
Motion for new trial overruled.Com'th vs. Wm. Eaton, having counterfeit
money in his possession with the intention of
passing it. Convicted for four years.Com'th vs. Younger, same vs. Hargadon,
same vs. Saunders, same vs. Ashby—all con-
tinued.Com'th vs. J. D. Mitchell, stealing a locket.
Verdict not guilty.

Com'th vs. Marine. Nolle prosequi entered.

Com'th vs. John B. Brown, buying leather
from E. Stokes's negro, knowing the same to be
stolen. Convicted for one year.

Geo. Stockton was discharged.

The grand jury returned indictments against
Jacob Campbell, James McMullen, and John
Knight, f. m. c.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river is again on a stand. There is no
prospect now for an immediate rise, and before
it takes place all the contemplated repairs in
the canal will be finished, which will be
about the 31 of November. The pivot bridge
will not be completed by Saturday next, but all
the rock from the old bridge not wanted for the
new one will be removed by Saturday.The Reliance is the mailboat for Cincinnati
to-day. The Empire and Charter leave for
Cairo this evening and the Rock City for
Owensboro.We are indebted to Mr. Lowry, of the James
Montgomery, for New Orleans papers forward-
ed to us from Cairo.THE BUNYAN TABLEAU.—These remark-
able paintings have been exhibited here for some
time past with great success, and they have
well deserved all the success they have achieved.
They have very great artistic merit and
exhibit most strikingly and vividly all the var-
ious scenes in Bunyan's wonderful allegory.
We warmly commend these paintings to the at-
tention of our friends everywhere.There was quite a scene in the circuit
court last evening when the verdict of the
jury in the case of Brown was announced. His
wife threw herself on the floor of the court-
room and gave vent to her grief by terrific
screams.The Black Republican papers of New
York speak of what they call attempts to as-
sassinate John C. Fremont. We guess their
man will be killed on the 4th of November, and
his friends may call it assassination if the term
suits them.The editor of a Georgia paper calls us
half-witted. If we are so, we have, by just one
half, the advantage of him.[For the Louisville Journal.]
OUR SISTER.She hath caught the fair splendor,
She hath heard the low, tender,
Melodious warble of Heaven's high gate,
And she says—"I am weary!"The night-time is dreary—
Dew Sevier, that's at me, I know thou dost wait
By the River of Life, at the beautiful gate!"Her babe on her bosom,
(O, pale little blossom!)
We folded her hands in a solemn repose;
Then fell we weeping
For her visionless sleeping,
As the long heavy night-watches drew to a close;
And we left her with death in lovely repose.

EMMA ALICE BROWN.

More Forgeries.—More of the operations of
the forger who presented sundry forged checks
to banks in this city on Tuesday, have come to
light. A forged check of William A. Bangs
for \$1,270 was paid by the Webster Bank, and
a forged check of E. E. Davison for \$1,150
paid by the Union Bank. So the forger, out of
fraudulent paper manufactured (amounting to
\$10,000 or more) realized about \$3,000. All
the forged paper was presented before 10
o'clock Tuesday morning, and the matter was
so skillfully planned and executed that no clue
to the forger has yet been discovered.A fire occurred on the plantation of Mr. A.
Lecomte, of this parish, on the 29th ult., by
which he lost a gin-house and some seventy
bales of cotton. He also lost a very valuable
slave, who found it impossible to escape from
the receiving-room, on account of the sudden
bursting of the flames therein, by which he was
suffocated and burned to death.

Natchitoches Chronicle, Oct. 1.

The Eastern mail is now due at the post
office at 6 o'clock. The Nashville mail is carried
by railroad and is also due at an earlier hour.[From this morning Journal.]
INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 21.The number of entries made, up to five
o'clock to-day, are much larger than at any
previous fair. The display of stock is very
fine. Hussey's steam plow is here in full op-
eration. The Calliope will be on the ground
Wednesday and Thursday. An immense
crowd is in the city now. The weather is
fine.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.

During the session of the Episcopal Con-
vention this morning Jas. Buchanan appeared and
took a seat amid the Pennsylvania delegates.The House of Deputies were notified that
the Bishops had erected Kansas and Nebraska
into a separate missionary diocese and that the
Rev. Dr. Clarke, of Waterbury, was nomi-
nated Bishop.A debate ensued and much opposition was
manifested to the erection of a diocese, as it de-
prived Bishop Kemper of a portion of his mis-
sionary field.A resolution was offered declaring it was
not expedient, at the present time, to create a
diocese. This was negatived on a vote by the
diocese. The clerical vote stood, yeas 11, nays
13. Six of the diocese were divided. The lay
vote was, yeas 11, nays 17. Divided 2.Judge Chambers, of Maryland, submitted
another resolution declaring that it was inex-
pedient to form a diocese. The mover's object
apparently being to defeat the measure as he
expressed his determination to vote against his
own resolution. A spirited debate ensued,
pending which a recess was taken till evening.The House was prepared for an election of a
new Bishop and many who voted against the
expediency of a new episcopate spoke in the
highest terms of the nominee.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the
friends of Fillmore and Donelson was held in
this city last evening. Speeches were made by
Hon. H. Stanbury, Hon. J. Scott Harrison, and
others.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 21.

In eighty-eight counties in Indiana, partly
official, the Democrats claim Willard's election
by 7,000. The Republicans give him 5,500.
The Democrats have six Congressmen and the
Republicans probably have five. The returns
are incomplete and we cannot give the official
result.In Ohio the Democrats have eight Congress-
men, the following: Groesbeck, Pendleton,
Cockerill, Cox, Burns, Hall, Miller, and Law-
rence. The Republicans have Bingham, Bliss,
Horton, Giddings, Harlan, Mott, Nichols, Lei-
ter, Stanton, Sherman, Tompkins, Wade and
probably Campbell.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 21.

The revenue cutter at Mobile brings advices
from Vera Cruz to the 9th and from the City
of Mexico to the 4th. The sale of church prop-
erty had reached \$5,000,000.On the 1st there were rumors of a revolution
throughout the country, mostly under the aus-
pices of the clergy.FIRES ON THE PRAIRIES.—Three Persons
Burned.—We have intelligence of very destruc-
tive fires on the prairies in many places in
Central Illinois. In Christian county on the 5th,
it is stated that a family of movers from Indi-
ana, consisting of three men and one woman,
while crossing the prairie from Buckheart
Grove to Muewqua, were overtaken by one of
these fires, and so badly burned that three of
them have since died, and the fourth is not ex-
pected to live. The wagon and all their cloth-
ing, &c., were entirely consumed. It is sup-
posed that the men were drunk and that the
woman was unable to save herself.During the past week these fires have con-
sumed a vast amount of fencing on the farms
to the north and east of Springfield. In some
cases considerable quantities of wheat have
been consumed. For several days the atmos-
phere in this vicinity has been filled with fog
and smoke, supposed to be occasioned by the
prairie fires.—St. Louis News of Saturday.Heavy Forgery.—Andrew Findlay of His Old
Tricks Again.—His Arrest.—Our readers are
all familiar with the name of Andrew Findlay,
and will remember his connection with the ce-
lebrated Martha Washington case, which gave
him a wide and most unenviable notoriety.
His subsequent arrest for forgery in New York,
and his escape from merited punishment by
turning State's evidence against his partner in
crime, will also be fresh in their memories. It
seems that his many escapes and the fearful
risks he has incurred have had no good effect
upon him, for we learn that he has again been
caught at his old tricks of forgery. Our in-
formant states that Andrew was arrested a few
days ago in Albany, New York, on a charge of
having committed forgeries to the amount of
\$7,000. He was arrested by Officer Hogan, of
New York, and Officer Graham, of Baltimore.
No further particulars have as yet reached us.
Cin. Com.Serious Accident to Judge McLean.—We re-
port to learn that a serious accident occurred to
Judge McLean yesterday, caused by the upsetting
of an omnibus in which he was riding, on
his way to his residence in Clifton. The acci-
dent occurred at a late hour in the afternoon,
and we have not been able to learn particulars.
Mr. Robert Buchanan, who was in the same
omnibus, was also much hurt. Our informant
represents that Judge McLean is severely in-
jured.—Cin. Com.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE, Oct. 21.

ARRIVALS.

Red Wing, Cincinnati,
Clifton, Ohio, Carrollton.

DEPARTURES.

Red Wing, Cincinnati,
Clifton, Ohio, Carrollton.

RECEIPTS.

Per Clifton from Carrollton: 140 bbls whisky, 73
bbls lime, 70 bbls flour, 50 bbls sugar, 100
bags feed, 70 bbls soap, 19 bbls apples, 10
owens.WHITE WHEAT FLOUR—100 bbls Ferguson & Son's
brand in store and for sale by
H. FERGUSON & SON.CROSSED FLOUR—60 bbls in store and for sale by
H. FERGUSON & SON,
Corner Fifth and Market.SOME OF THE MOST SUPERB "RAM BRAVERS" or
worn are to be had of
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.GENTLEMEN'S SOFT HATS of every description are to
be had of
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.MEN'S AND YOUTH'S NEW STYLE SOFT HATS—
We are daily receiving fresh reinforcements of this de-
scription, which we offer on easy terms.
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.Tobacco—sales of 9 hds at \$8.50, 9.50, 10.15, 10.95,
11.15, 11.45, 12.35. Manufactured tobacco—market very
firm and a further advance in all kinds is anticipated,
with sales of low grade outside brands at 15c. 50 lbs Kentucky at
1 1/2 hds low grade N. O. at 10c@10 1/2c, 10 hds prime at 11 1/2c@
12c, 50 bbls crushed at 13 1/2c@14c. Molasses—a very light
stock of plantation and sugar-house, with sales of 25 bbls of
Carolett's at 65c, small sales of reboiled at 65c. Coffee
—demand is increasing, with sales of 90 bags fair Rio at
11 1/2c. Rice in good demand, with sales of 100 bbls W. R.
at 10 1/2c. There is scarce and advancing—3 casks sold at 5 1/2c.
Whisky market brisk and prices have declined 1c—300 bbls of
raw sold at 28c. Potatoes—light receipts of prime, with sales
from wagons in large lots at \$1.10. Flour—we hear of several
buyers in the market offering \$5.50 for large lots, sales of 250
bbls in round lots at \$5.50@5.60. Wheat—sales of 1,000 bush
at \$1.15 for red. Soda—sales of 35 kegs at 5 1/2c. Baking—
sales of 100 bags at 13c. Lead—one house received a lot and
which is held at 7 1/2c for pig and 8c for bar.

NEW YORK, October 21, P. M.

Stocks are firm—Chicago and St. Louis 95 1/2, Cumberland
17 1/2, Illinois Central 117 1/2, Michigan Southern 57 1/2, N. Y.
Central 88 1/2, Galena and Chicago 109 1/2, Michigan Central 95,
Cleveland and Toledo 72 1/2, Cleveland and Pittsburgh 72, Erie
6 1/2, Reading 79 1/2, Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati
101 1/2, Illinois Central bonds 93.Cotton market dull, with sales of 800 bales. Flour is steady
—sales of 10,000 bbls at \$7.15@7.55 for Southern. Wheat has
a declining tendency—sales of 55,000 bush at \$1.65@1.70 for
white and \$1.55@1.56 for red. Corn is steady—sales of 27-
000 bushels at 66c for mixed Western, and 70c@72c for yellow
and white. Pork is firmer—small sales of Western mess at
\$21.50. Beef is steady—sales of 1,000 bbls. Lard is dull. Bacon
is quiet. Lard oil is firm. Lard oil is quiet. Scotch
pig iron is steady—sales of 100 tons. Coffee is steady—sales
of 1,000 bags Rio. Sugar is firmer—sales of 1,200 hds. Mo-
lasses is firmer. Tallow is rather quiet. Freight rates are better
and active. Whisky is easier—sales of Ohio at 35c. Butter
is firm. Tobacco is firm, with large sales at 10c@10 1/2c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 21.

Cotton—sales to day of 4,500 bales at a decline of 1/4c@1/2c;
middlings are quoted at 11 1/2c@11 3/4c. Flour is generally 10c
higher. Exchange on London 9.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

OWEN'S HOTEL—HENRY A. STARKLEY.

J. McLean, Owens;
J. W. Houlston, Ballist;
W. B. Watkins, Miss
J. Cassel, Lex
J. A. Bracher, Tena
T. E. Bachelor, Beef
J. S. Greenwood, do
J. C. Lane, do
A. Telle, Salem
F. Harlan, Lat
J. C. Henson, do
S. F. Han, do
J. P. Morrison, do
J. D. Deane, do
W. B. Bays, Troy
J. T. Barnes & f. Ky
T. A. Nelson, Nelson
A. Hogan, do
B. B. Elston, Ky
N. N. Gaiton, ShepherdavW. A. Abraham, Ky
M. Peter, Kockf
F. Ballard, Nashv
J. D. Ball, Ky
J. Cunningham, Lex
Mrs. Thorrill, Davy
H. Hardin, Shelby
H. H. H. H. H. H. H.
E. D. McBride, Ky
J. V. King & f. do
W. B. Knott, do
J. Harrison, do
J. Caldwell, Dint
C. Miller, St. Louis
J. Lambert, do
Miss Fuller, Ky
Mrs. Reid, Rockf
W. H. H. H. H. H. H.
C. Dusch, do

EXCHANGE HOTEL—A. DeLong & Son

A. C. Wright, Ky
W. M. Shackerford, do
H. Camp, do
S. S. Morris, do
R. M. Dempsey, do
H. W. H. H. H. H. H.
J. C. Cosset, do
J. C. Boles, do
G. W. Meadors, Ind
W. N. Vance, do
J. C. Boles, do
O. H. Williams, do
H. Harvey, do
E. G. Berton, do
W. H. H. H. H. H. H.
J. R. Cunningham, do
R. K. K. K. K. K. K.
J. O. Berry, Tenn
W. M. French, Ind
M. E. H. H. H. H. H. H.
H. L. Payne, Mo
Mrs. Foxe, Lexington
T. Brown, Harrisonv
J. H. H. H. H. H. H.
W. H. H. H. H. H. H.
J. C. Carter, Tex.
J. H. H. H. H. H. H.
D. Jones, Harrodsb
M. J. Green, Ky
J. L. Morgan, Ky
J. G. Lewis, Salt River
S. Castleman, do

By Express, Railroad, and the River.

NEW GOODS.

ROBINSON, MARTIN, & CO., 96 Fourth street, near
R. Market, have, within the last few days, been re-
ceiving a full and splendid assortment of STAPLE and FANCY
DRY GOODS, and which they are now prepared to offer at
the lowest figures.

ELEGANT EMBROIDERIES AND DRESS GOODS.

We have added to our stock, by to-day's express, a large
assortment of Fancy goods, which in point of richness of
color and novelty of design we think cannot be equalled by
any other house.

BLEACHED AND BROWN DOMESTICS AND LINENS.

We have now on hand 1000s of different brands of these
goods, which we offer at low rates.

SCARFS AND SHAWLS.

A beautiful lot of Scotch Shawls, woolen
CHINTZES AND GINGHAMS.Super French, English, American, and Manchester, for
dresses, aprons, and bonnets.FIFTY pieces of assorted colors and qualities, including 10-4
gray and white Shaker, Silk, Gauze, Welsh, Ballardvale,
Domestic, and Union, goods which we recommend.

HANDSOME CALICOES

200 pieces of different styles.

We particularly ask purchasers to an examination of our
stock. We have facilities unsurpassed by any other house,
and consequently will sell them at cheap as the cheapest.

s12jb ROBINSON, MARTIN, & CO., 96 Fourth st.

BOYS' FALL STYLE, CLOTH, PLUSH, AND VELVET

s12jb G. O. S., entirely new patterns, at
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

LADIES' SUPERB BEAVER RIDING HATS, fallstyle,

s12jb just out at
HAYES, CRAIG, & CO.'S.

FALL SUPPLIES FOR 1856.

THE subscriber, at his WALL PAPER DEPOT, Third
street, near Main, is in daily receipt of large additions
to his stock of

PAPER HANGINGS OF ALL CLASSES.

These additions are nearly all new patterns, and will be
sold and hung in good style at the lowest prices.s12jb W. F. WOOD,
Paper Hanger and Dealer in
French and American Paper Hangings.
No old stock. All new and fresh goods.

New Carpets, Floor Oil-Cloths, and Rugs.

We are in receipt this morning of a fine assortment of the
above named goods. Amon of the best quality, for sale at
entirely new styles in high and rich colors, which we offer at
the very lowest prices.s12jb BENT & DUVALI,
Carpet Warehouse.

Domestic Goods.

1 CASE New York Mills Cottons;

Watches, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods.

J. R. ESTERLE,
No. 87 FOURTH STREET.HAYES, taking this well-known estab-
lishment, I hope to merit the patronage of
its former friends and customers. My as-
sortment of Jewelry, Watches, Fancy and
Toilet articles has been well selected, and made of the best
materials.I have also on hand the largest and best selection of Ex-
tracts, Lubin, Cologne, &c.; as well as Hair Brushes,
Combs, &c.With making and repairing in all its branches attended to
personally by myself.
mar

EVENING BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCT. 22, 1856.

CURIOUS STATISTICS.—Some recently published statements regarding the population, extent, trades, and number of dwellings in London show even a more fabulous amount of its greatness than was ever before dreamed of. That city, which at the beginning of the present century numbered 958,000 inhabitants, at the census of 1851 contained 2,362,000. For the ten years preceding, from 1841 to 1851, the population has increased seventeen per cent. Since that time it has increased in the same, if not larger proportion, so that a population of no less than six millions would be the result in 1900. Thus we may see that our great Western cities, St. Louis, Chicago, and Cincinnati, are not alone wonderful in their growth.

The London Chronicle has made a calculation from which it appears that there are more Smiths, Joneses, Browns, Robinsons, and Thompsons in London than any other city in the world (Paris and the Chinese cities excepted) has inhabitants; that Vienna has not as many citizens as London has servants; that the shoemakers, publicans, and dealers in meats and vegetables, of London, would make a larger population by far than all Berlin contains, and nearly as large as that of New York; that London has more last makers than Frankfurt has citizens; and more clerks than Boston has inhabitants.

A VENERABLE CLERK.—In the county of Prince Edward, Virginia, only three clerks of Court have been elected since 1754, a period of one hundred and two years, viz: John Leneve, elected 8th January, 1754; Francis Watkins, elected 21st April, 1783, and B. J. Worsham, now the clerk of the court, was elected 21st September, 1816. B. J. Worsham commenced writing orders in the clerk's office on the 16th of December, 1805; was appointed clerk pro tem. on the 4th September, 1809, and was made deputy clerk on the 19th February, 1810—making a period of fifty-one years in which he has been engaged in the clerk's office, and a period of forty years in which he has been the clerk of the said court.

The above from the Richmond Enquirer can be beaten in "Old Kentucky." Jo. Allen, Esq., of Hardinsburg, Ky., received the appointment of clerk of both the circuit and county courts of Breckinridge county in the year 1800, and has filled both offices up to the present time, a period of fifty-six years. Not being a candidate for the circuit court office last August, another gentleman was elected. He has also been a subscriber to the Louisville Journal since its first issue.

The steamship Borussia arrived at New York at 1 o'clock on Thursday afternoon from Hamburg, after a passage of fifteen days and seventeen hours. On the morning of the 15th inst., when she was a little over two hundred miles from New York, it was discovered that she had sprung a leak at the stern, and that the water was flowing in with great rapidity.

Shortly after the leak was discovered it was found that there were seven feet water in the hold and that it was rising still faster. The three steam pumps were immediately set in operation, and gangs were organized among the passengers and crew to work on the hand pumps. These were relieved every ten minutes, and the pumps were kept in operation from the moment they were started until the arrival of the Borussia, which was about twenty-eight hours altogether. At first the greatest alarm prevailed among the passengers, but their confidence returned when they were made aware that there was no actual danger of the vessel sinking, and that her hull was divided into four water-tight compartments. With all their exertions, however, it was found impossible to keep the water below seven feet in the hold, and to prevent some of the goods in the express room from being damaged. But the damage, we were informed, was, after all, comparatively trifling, the cargo having all been placed in the forepart of the ship. A portion of the passengers' baggage was saturated, and the mailbags were also wet; but the loss will not exceed a few hundred dollars. The value of water-tight compartments was never more fully realized than in this instance, for had the Borussia not been provided with them there is every reason to fear that she would have foundered at sea, like the ill-fated Arctic.

ONE OF THE CIGARS.—A New York physician tells us the following story, and which we feel safe, therefore, as endorsing for a fact:

Two or three years ago a Spaniard from Cuba came to this city to be treated for a disease of the lungs. He came to Dr. M., described his symptoms, and put himself in the doctor's hands.

"Well," said the doctor, "if I undertake your cure, I shall be obliged to impose one condition, and that is rather a hard one for you to comply with."

"What is it?" said the Cuban.

"That you entirely cease smoking until I give you permission to resume."

"Never! I'd rather let the thing kill me. What pleasure is there in life if one cannot smoke?"

The doctor was a smoker himself, and felt some sympathy. So he said:

"Well, perhaps this is beyond your power. But you must solemnly promise me to smoke but one cigar per day, or I will not undertake your case."

The Cuban promised—it was his only chance. Four or five days afterwards the doctor thought he would call upon him as he passed his house, and thus save him a walk to the office for the day. He walked up stairs—knocked—"Come in"—behold the Cuban with a cigar about eighteen inches long and a proportionate thickness! He confessed that he had that brand made to order for him, but, said he,

"Doctor, I smoke but one a day, as I promised."

A Wife's Bills.—Volume 8th of Cushing's Reports contains an opinion on a case where a mesmeric physician sued a husband for service rendered the wife in his absence. It is to the effect that "the law does not recognize the dreams, visions, or revelations of a woman in the mesmeric sleep as necessities for a wife, for which the husband, without his consent, can be made to pay." These are fancy articles, which those who have money of their own to dispose of may purchase if they think proper, but they are not necessary, known to the law, for which the wife can pledge the credit of her husband.

Lamartine, in his last work, pays the following extravagant compliment to Bossuet. There is undoubtedly truth at the bottom of this magnificent hyperbole, but it is like the grain of mustard seed at the root of the tree which overshadowed the earth:

Bossuet is, in fact, his own monument. His nature was so exalted that it has survived and will eternally survive his works; it was the reflected grandeur of God, not his own. His was the most flowing, the most imaginative, the loftiest, and the most persuasive eloquence with which Providence has ever gifted the lips of man.

The glory of Bossuet is so incorporated with that of his country, that to diminish it would be to deduct something from the majesty of French genius.

His name resembles the summits of the Alps or the Himalaya, enveloped with snows or storms, uninhabitable by man, but which constitute the renown and pride of the countries overshadowed by these lofty ridges, and which serve to demonstrate how nearly earth can approach to the elevation of heaven.

[From the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser.]

SCIENCE AND THE INDUSTRIAL ARTS.
NATURAL SILK FABRIC.—A remarkable circumstance is said to have occurred in the silk factory of M. Garibaldi, at Cremona. It is positively stated that, in that factory, a quantity of silk worms, instead of forming the cocoon as usual, actually wove a kind of silk ribbon, of the breadth of an inch, and the length of upward of twelve feet. In the course of inquiries made in this matter, it has been elicited that a similar phenomenon, only on a much larger scale, took place in Alexandria, in 1836, in the silk factory of Dr. Grillo, where the silk worms wove a ribbon two inches broad, and upward of sixty feet in length, and part of which remarkable product is now preserved on exhibition in the Museum of Natural History at Turin.

The Earth's Interior.—In the course of a paper read before the Scientific Congress at Albany, by Dr. Winslow, he observed that the more a geological student contemplated the sedimentary strata, the more he became convinced that the solid crust of the planet is a yielding envelope of no great thickness, overlying a globe of fluid, subject to dynamical influences of such vast power, that mountains and continents subside upon it as fields of ice follow the tidal action of the sea. The causes and forces of these vast phenomena were considered to be the tension and dynamical agency of the molten and fluid matter in a state of motion underneath. Some think this motion corresponds with the tides, and a French savant attributes it to the action of the moon. Dr. Winslow attributed it to the action of the sun, and supported his theory on the ground that these phenomena occur more frequently when that body is nearest the earth, as in winter, at which time more volcanic eruptions occur than at any other season.

Mechanic Improvement.—A patent wooden car-wheel is coming into use in England; it is formed of sections of strong timber, so interlocked that the centrifugal force cannot separate them; the first cost is greater than that of iron, but they are declared more durable and safer.

New Building Material.—A new granite for building purposes, durable and handsome, is coming into use. It is made of a composition of sand and lime, and it is said that its indestructibility has been proven by thorough chemical tests. The article is moulded into blocks of five times the size of common bricks, and in admirable shape for building. Each block has a mortice through it, so as to pass a current of air through the centre of the entire wall of the building, and thus prevent frost from entering. The cost of the article is much less than bricks, and it can be laid more rapidly.

Discovery in Hydraulics.—An improvement in engines for lifting water to great altitudes has been or is claimed to have been made by a Massachusetts inventor—an improvement which would seem to fully realize the Marquis of Worcester's 100th proposition. To discharge, with the ordinary engine, one cubic foot of water, at an altitude of 100 feet, would require sixty-two hundred pounds of force through the whole stroke of one foot, the piston having an area of one square foot. The new improvement accomplishes the same result with a force of only sixty-two pounds, the weight of a cubic foot of fresh water. This immense gain is obtained by lifting only the weight of the water discharged at each stroke of the piston; in the ordinary engines the weight of the whole column and the quantity discharged must be lifted at every stroke. The improvement is not confined to lifting pumps, but can be applied to condensers and generating of pressure.

Progress of Invention.—The number of patents issued at Washington in 1854 was twenty per cent. greater than in 1853; and in 1855 the increase was thirty-three per cent. over that of the preceding year. In 1854 there were issued, among thousands of others, no less than nine patents for churns, eight for corn-shellers, eleven for cultivators, nine for reaping or gathering grain, fifty-six for harvest implements, and thirty-nine for seed-planters.

"THICK AS THREE IN A BED."—Emigration to the State of Michigan was so great during the years 1835-'36, that every house was filled each night with travelers wanting lodging. Every traveler there at that time will remember the difficulty of obtaining a bed in any of the hotels, even if he was willing to put up with two or three strange bedfellows.

The Rev. Hosea Brown, an eccentric Methodist minister, stopped at one of the hotels in Ann Arbor, and inquired if he could have a room and a bed to himself. The bar-keeper told him he could, unless they should be so full as to render it necessary to put in another with him. At an early hour the reverend gentleman went to his room, locked his door, and soon retired to his bed and sunk into a comfortable sleep. Along towards midnight he was aroused from his slumbers by loud knocking at his door.

"Hullo, you, there!" he exclaimed, "what do you want now?"—particular stress on the last word.

"You must take another lodger with you, sir," said the landlord.

"What! another yet?"

"Why, yes—there is only one in there, is there?"

"One! why here is Mr. Brown, and a Methodist preacher, and myself, already, and I should think that was enough for one bed, even in Michigan!"

The landlord seemed to think so too, and left them to their repose.

MARRIED.

On Thursday evening, October 16, in Washington City, D. C., at the residence of the bride's uncle, Hon. Robert J. Walker, by the Rev. Smith Ryne, D. D., John DUNCAN, of Yalobusha, and LUCY DUNCAN HOWELL, of Natchez, Mississippi.

DIED.

In Boyle county, Ky., on Wednesday, 8th inst., in the 56th year of her age, Mrs. ATABETHA B. HANLEY, consort of Jacob Hanley and daughter of John Hanley, Esq., of Boyle county.

FROM NICARAGUA.—We have the details of the news by the steamship Texas. Among her passengers was Lieut. Col. McDonald. We make the following summary:

[From El Nicaraguense, Oct. 4.]

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.—Major Heiss goes out by this steamer as the Envoy of the Republic, empowered to ratify the treaty entered into between Nicaragua and the United States.

By a perusal of our files, Eastern readers will perceive that we have been engaged in two skirmishes since the last news was transmitted from Central America. In both these fights the enemy kept the field, but retired in a day or two after, leaving their wounded to be taken by our forces. From the report of the fight of San Jacinto, as given by the traitors themselves, they lost fourteen killed and thirty-two mortally wounded. Sixty-five were slightly wounded, and in the retreat of the remainder the sick and disabled were left to take care of themselves. Such was the fight at San Jacinto.

In our regular paper will be found a list of confiscated property offered for sale on the 1st day of January next.

We are in the receipt of reliable news from the northern section of the State and feel ourselves qualified in stating that the forces in arms against the existing government have become disheartened, and are now in full retreat. Emboldened by the passive action of the Executive, they advanced at one time as far as Managua; but as the rainy season draws to a close they manifest a strong disposition to disperse. Our forces will probably take the field on the commencement of the dry season, which will set in about the first of November. Afterwards we cannot reasonably calculate on any very strong opposition being made to the re-establishment of peace in the republic. Delay has fought our battles well.

One company of the Second Infantry, Capt. Grant, left this city yesterday for Masaya. The boys looked and felt well, as they went out of town singing merrily.

On the occasion of the recent flag presentation, in reply to a sentiment in his favor, the American Minister replied that he would assure the republicans of Nicaragua that the warmest feelings of amity were entertained by his government in favor of a stable government in this State. As a matter of course, this declaration was received with shouts of applause.

The Ordnance Department is actively engaged in fitting out and mounting a sufficient number of guns to constitute a good field battery. Five cannon are now ready for active service, timbered and well calsoned, on good American wheels. Besides these, other pieces, ranging from 24 pound to 6 pounders, have been refitted, so as to serve as a defence for the garrison of this city. Howitzers are daily in anticipation, when we shall have a field park superior to anything ever seen in Central America. Mortars and a large amount of shell are expected by the next arrivals. The reinforcements by the last steamer furnished good artillerymen for the service in a body of soldiers just from the Crimea.

A man arrived by the last steamer, who was fortunate enough to procure a commission as captain, but, having developed himself as an enemy of the State, has been cashiered and shipped to other parts. Mr. Vanierbit will find himself outwitted in all his undertakings against the republic, when Gen. Walker can have a chance to handle him or his agents.

The health of the President and all his Cabinet is good.

[Correspondence of the New York Herald.]

GRANADA, Oct. 2, 1856.

An important decree, emanating from the "supreme Executive power" (President Walker), was published here on the 27th ultimo, which may have an important bearing on the future prosperity of this republic. One of these "acts" or decrees of the Federal Constituent Assembly, so declared "null and void" by the present supreme Executive power of Nicaragua, provided that slavery should be forever excluded from the five Central American States. The institution of slavery is, therefore, in effect, now recognized and authorized in Nicaragua, as the acts of this republic previous to the compact which the "Federal Constitution" established between Nicaragua and the other States of Central America are now again in full force and virtue. Thus it will be perceived that the late decree of President Walker is highly important to planters and others in the southern portion of the United States, who desire to emigrate with their property to this "garden of the world." And it is presumed that in the recent purchase of Mr. Soule, for \$50,000, of one of the most valuable cacao ranches in Nicaragua, that distinguished American statesman anticipated the issuance of this important decree.

Money here is very scarce; business dull, goods high, and provisions cheap, though good board and lodgings cannot be obtained for less than \$8 per week; single meals, fifty cents, lodgings in hammocks twenty-five cents. The cash resources of the government are not equal to the current expenses, and hence the necessity for issuing scrip. The first issues of scrip, in sums of \$500, bear an interest of 7 per cent. per annum. That now from time to time issued, in sums to suit, bears no interest at all, and has been sold, in small amounts, as low as five cents on the dollar, but the present value is about 7½ to 10 per cent. The cash receipts of the government, I am informed, are derived chiefly from customs, licenses to retailers, and sales of monopolies to dealers in cattle and to the manufacturers of aguardiente. Aguardiente is manufactured from the native sugar cane and inferior native sugar or dulce. The government has a large aguardiente manufactory at Masatepa, in this (the Oriental) department, which it proposes to lease (as a monopoly within the boundaries of the department) for \$1,800 cash per month. There are several similar establishments in other departments of Nicaragua, and the quantity of this liquor manufactured is very large, affording a very handsome revenue to the government.

In regard to the positions and movements of the military forces opposed to General Walker, reports from time to time are so contradictory that it is almost impossible to adopt any safe conclusion. Correct information as to the two battles fought at San Jacinto Ranch, you will have already received by the Tennessee. It is stated that in the last of these two battles—that in which Colonel Cole was killed—the American loss is ascertained to have been some thirty killed, missing, and mortally wounded. The loss of the enemy is of course unknown. The enemy's force now concentrated at Managua is reported to be about 1,800. The available Walker, or patriot force, at Masaya, is estimated at 500; at Granada, 400; and at Rivas, San Carlos, and Sarapiquí (south of this city), about 200 men, all provided with plenty of arms and ammunition. Six howitzers, throwing twelve-pound shells, purchased in New York for Nicaragua, and to be received by the steamer Texas, now due at San Juan del Norte, will greatly increase the efficiency of General Walker's operations.

THE VERY LATEST.

The steamer San Carlos left Granada on the 2d instant. A fight was expected to take place that day between the enemy and Gen. Walker's troops; it might be postponed four or five days. This fight would decide things in Central

America for some time to come. The enemy were about 2,000 strong and expected to be reinforced by from 700 to 1,000. On the 3d inst. we met at Virgin Bay, a reinforcement from California, for Walker, of 150 strong, under Cols. Kewen and Saunders. They left immediately for Granada. On the 4th we met at Castillo Rapids, another reinforcement from the United States, of 136 men, with a battery of howitzers, mortars, shells, ammunition, &c., &c. If the enemy did not make an attack before the reinforcements, &c., arrived at Granada, Walker would immediately move upon them. Gen. Walker and his whole army were in fine spirits, as the enemy were doing exactly what was desired on the part of the American forces.

OCT. 2—9 o'clock, A. M.

A courier brings intelligence that, by order of the commander-in-chief, our troops at 4 o'clock this morning evacuated Masaya, and are now marching towards this place (Granada). The enemy are now in possession of Masaya, and will probably soon march upon this place, where it is believed that the grand battle will be fought. The American forces then concentrated here will number about one thousand; those of the enemy attacking, fifteen or eighteen hundred.

A skirmish took place yesterday near Hindierce, three miles northwest of Masaya, in which it is said one of our men, Lieutenant Leslie, was taken prisoner, and two or three others wounded; and this morning three of our pickets posted near Masaya were killed by the enemy.

A lengthy account is given in El Nicaraguense of the battle of San Jacinto, in which Col. McDonald's force was repulsed. The following is a list of the killed, missing, and wounded in this affair:

Killed.—Col. Byron Cole, Wiley Marshall, Wm. H. Drinker, George Cook, Robert Milligan, Sherman, Corporal Cullum, H. Soule, Isadore Peillon (killed going up), J. H. Jackson, Lieut. Reeder, Lieut. Hutchins.

Missing.—Chas. Callahan, E. H. Laws, R. Wheaton.

Wounded.—Lieut. Julius Keel, Crane, Capt. W. Lewis, J. Rogers, Capt. Will Morris, Dan. Flowerly, Lieut. Crowell, Lieut. Musgrave, Erasmus Norton, Chas. Fisher.

Men Engaged but not Wounded.—W. A. Sawyer, musician; Pat. Dawes; Sergeant Simpson; L. De Shields; Wm. H. Stone, Lieutenant; Major Cal. O'Neal; Alfred Jones; Lieut. Arthur O'Connor; Capt. Watkins; Haynes, surgeon; C. Leroy; Alven Adams; C. Dougherty; Brady; L. Johnson; J. Lloyd; Jock Boswell; J. Wilson; G. White; R. Wester; A. Roberts; Samuel Russell; Dr. Royston; native boy, orderly to Dr. Royston; Henry Eaman; Osborne; Wm. Cassidy; Samuel Kennedy; M. McCarty; Captain Rider; Sergeant Burns; Arkansas Rackensack; Dr. Dickson; Springer; Q. M. D., Masaya; Cherksee McIntosh; H. C. Cook; Capt. Marsh; W. Jones.

PHYSICAL ASPECT OF MAN.—An examination of 20,000 infants, at the Maternity, in Paris, gives for the weight of the new-born 6½ lbs; the same mean value obtains for the city of Brussels. For about a week after birth, this weight undergoes an actual diminution, owing to the tissue destructions which issue through the establishment of respiration, and which for a time exceed the gain from nutrition. For the same age, the male infant is heavier than the female; but this difference gradually diminishes, and at twelve years their weight is sensibly the same. Three years later, at the period of puberty, the weight is one-half of what it is finally to be, when full development is revealed.

The maximum weight eventually attained is a little more than twenty times that at birth, this holding good for both sexes; but since the new-born female weighs less than the standard, and the new-born male more, the weight of the adult male is 137 lbs., and of the adult female 121 lbs. The mean weight of a man, irrespective of his period of life, is about 107 lbs., and of a woman, nearly 94 lbs. The mean weight of a human being, without reference either to age or sex, is about 90 lbs.

M. Quelete, to whom we are indebted for the above statistics, as the result of his researches, states that communities seem to be under the influence of unchangeable laws, as much as individual. "In communities, man commits the same number of murders each year, and does it with the same weapons. We might enumerate, beforehand, how many individuals will imbue their hand in the blood of their kind, how many will forge, how many poison, very nearly as we enumerate, beforehand, how many births and deaths will take place."

THE EDITOR OF THE LONDON TIMES.—That mysterious personage, of whom everybody has heard, but of whom so little is known, the editor of the London Times, is now in this country. He arrived in the Niagara, at Boston, on Saturday last, and has gone into Canada, but intends coming to New York in time to witness the great struggle for the Presidency in November. The name of this great potentate in the newspaper world is Delane; and, like many great potentates in the history of nations, he has inherited his honors. The father of Mr. Delane was many years a sub-editor of the Times, and afterward editor-in-chief of the Morning Chronicle. The younger Delane was educated at Cambridge, and served under his father, while the latter was on the Times, and the father and son were editors of the rival papers at the same time. There are now in this country the editor-in-chief and two of the prominent writers of the "leading journal," Mr. Lowe and Mr. Fillmore. The result will doubtless be a much more accurate and temperate view of American affairs in that paper hereafter than has characterized its leaders in times past.—N. Y. Times.

Charles Carpentier, late Cashier in the Northern Railway Company of France, was arrested on Thursday night, in a farmhouse, about ten miles back of Newburg, Orange county, New York, by two of the United States Deputy Marshals, and was conveyed to the Eldridge street jail in this city, on Friday, where he now remains in close custody. Carpentier was dressed in the disguise of a farmer, and was divested of his moustache when the officers succeeded in arresting him. The fugitive was captured while asleep in bed, much to his surprise and mortification. His captors will receive the promised reward of \$1,000, offered by Belmont's agent in this city for the apprehension of the prisoner. No money or property of any consequence was found in the possession of the fugitive.

Carpentier expresses great astonishment at the adroit manner in which his capture was effected. The prisoner says that he has arrived in this country quite poor, and has hardly as much money as would defray the expenses of a journey to Europe and back. His story in relation to the fraud upon the Northern railway varies but little from that of Grelet, and throws no light upon the subject, further than that already published in the columns of the Herald from time to time as the facts transpired.—N. Y. Herald.

FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS.—We would direct the attention of strangers, especially ladies visiting our city, to the fall and winter stock of rich foreign and American dry goods at the house of Miller & Tabb, corner of Fourth and Market streets. Their stock abounds with beautiful goods, among which may be found rich silk flounced Robes, velvet Robes, striped, moire antique, and plain Silks, rich Silks for evening, embroidered Crapes for evening, flounced illusion Robes, chenille Flounces for evening and party dresses, entirely new Embroideries and Lace goods of every variety, &c., &c.

In their Cloak and Shawl room are some of the most beautiful designs we have ever seen, and being imported or manufactured to their own order, can be found in no other house in the city—a decided advantage they possess over their competitors.

We would advise our friends and strangers in the city to give them a call before making their purchases. The facilities they possess for purchasing goods enable them to offer greater bargains than can be had in any house in this or any other western market.

oct14 j&b

A FAST LINE.—Every one should read the following card from Mr. J. P. Oldham of the Louisville Express, who is well known in this city as an honorable, accommodating, and business man. His statement was given unsolicited, and may be relied upon as strictly true to the letter:

DR. R. D. PORTER.—Dear Sir: I have used your Oriental Life Liniment on the horses of the Louisville Express with the greatest success, for the cure of sores, bruises, cuts, sprains, &c. It is unrivalled, and I do not hesitate to say that it is far superior to any other liniment I ever saw, and I cheerfully recommend it to the public as being a reliable and safe medicine.

JAMES P. OLDHAM.

o13 b&j&w1

MRS. C. SELLIGER.

No. 409 Market st., between Third and Fourth.

I have received my new stock of Fall and Winter Goods, all sorts of Bonnets (all styles) and Ladies' Dress Caps, all sorts of Hair-Dresses and Shawls, &c., &c. We sell as cheap as ever wholesale and retail.

sep 24 blk&w1m

Harpers' and Graham's Magazines for November.

THE above Magazines have just been received at the Book-store of

store of [o13 b] A. GUNTER, 99 Third st.

Goody's Lady's Book for November

JUST received by express and for sale at the Bookstore of

store of [o13 b] A. GUNTER, 99 Third st.

A. GUNTER'S BOOKSTORE,

99 THIRD STREET.

Persons can rely on finding the following Papers at my

Store when due:

Illustrated London News; Ballou's Pictorial;

Do do Times; Flag of our Union;

Punch, or the London Charivari;

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper;

Star-Spangled Banner; New York Picayune;

Weekly Clipper; New York Weekly Herald;

Waverly Magazine; New York Weekly Times;

Boston Pilot; New York Weekly Tribune;

Irish News; New York Weekly Citizen;

Foreign Spirit of the Times; Philadelphia Evening Post;

Parlor Cabinet; Ledger of Romance;

Nick Nax; Yankee Notions.

I would call particular attention to the New York Weekly

Ledger, the best family newspaper published.

Call at the Bookstore of

store of [o13 b] A. GUNTER, 99 Third st.

NOTICE.

CALL at A. GUNTER'S Bookstore, No. 99 Third street,

and get a specimen copy of the New York Ledger gratis.

Call, every day.

o13 b Wholesale Agent for Louisville.

Academy Vocalist and Singing Bird.

I HAVE just received a new supply of the above Musical

instruments. For sale at the Bookstore of

store of [o13 b] A. GUNTER, 99 Third st.

New Books at A. Davidson's.

THE Hill of the Statesman, by the author of the Wide

World, 12 25.

Saratoga, a tale of 1857, \$1 25.

The Martyr of Sumatra, a memoir of Henry Lyman, 61

cents.

Arcic Explorations, by Dr. Kane, 2 vols, \$5.

Commodore Perry's Expedition to Japan and the China

Sea, \$5.

Western Africa—Its History, Condition, and Prospects, by

Rev. S. Wilson, 12 25.

Modern Greece, by Henry M. Baird, \$1 25.

Rachel Grey, by Julia Kavanagh, 75 cents.

The Gospel in Ezekiel, by Rev. Thos. Guthrie, \$1.

Africa's Mountain Valley, by the author of Ministering

Children, 60 cents.

Tracts and Letters, by Rev. Dr. Scott, San Francisco, 50c.

Harper and Goody's Magazines for November.

For sale by

store of [o13 b] A. DAVIDSON,

Third street, near Market.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT,

Corner of Fifth and Main streets.

OYSTERS.

SHREWSBURY! SHREWSBURY!—2 bbls Shrewsbury

Shell Oysters, the finest, freshest, and cheapest that have

ever been brought to this city. Also of all descriptions.
